## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 5, line 20 and ending on page 7, line 16, with the following amended paragraphs:

With the features of claim 2 there is achieved In another aspect of the present teachings, the cleaning liquid preferably comprises water and an organic component, which provides the advantage that not only inorganic but also organic dirt can be dissolved, whereby the organic component can frequently be present in a relatively low concentration and yet cleans as if it were present in a higher concentration.

A very good cleaning effect for a wide variety of types of contamination is achieved when the with the features of claim 3, whereby numerous organic components that are provided with include molecules having lipophilic and hydrophilic groups that can form a solubility gap with water.

With the features of claim 4, In another aspect, the cleaning liquid is preferably in the state of a two-phase system under the second designated conditions, in which organic-rich droplets are dispersed in a continuous aqueous phase. In this case, a cleaning method is provided according to which the cleaning liquid comprises predominantly water.

The method of the present invention present methods can be carried out in a particularly straightforward manner if the state of the solubility gap changes ever into to the state of the homogeneous mixture by merely altering the temperature. Other possibilities for converting the two states into one another comprise a change in pressure, a particularly intensive agitation, e.g. by means of ultrasound, by introduced

contaminations that lead to a shifting of an equilibrium or to an unstable state suddenly

changing over into a stable one, etc.

The method pursuant to claim 6 It is particularly advantageous if the first

designated condition includes a temperature that is higher than the temperature of the

second designated condition, since the cleaning effect is generally better at a higher

temperature than at a lower temperature.

Claim 7 characterizes an embodiment of the method that In another aspect, the

homogenous mixture subjected to the second designated conditions is preferably

filtered, which is particularly effective relative to the separation of dirt for separating

contaminants from the cleaning liquid.

The inventive method is present methods are particularly suitable for all liquid

cleanings where no chemical reaction takes place between the contamination

contaminants and the cleaning liquid, which chemical reaction changes that varies the

molecular composition of the cleaning liquid. The cleaning liquid in the state of the

solubility gap (two-phase solution) is a medium with which contaminations are

effectively transferred from the uncleaned surface of an object to be cleaned into the

cleaning liquid. The conversion of the cleaning liquid from the state of the solubility gap

into the state of the homogeneous mixture is the key for being able to effectively

remove the contaminations contained in the cleaning liquid from the cleaning liquid.

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